

Appln No. 10/533,856
Amdt date April 18, 2007
Reply to Office action of January 18, 2007

Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph on page 8 starting at line 13 with the following new paragraph.

As can be seen from the perspective views of Figures 3 and 4 as well as the plan view according to Figure 5, the support element 20 consists of a base body 21 from which a number of webs 22 protrude radially and between which inserts 23 are formed for holding the coil bodies 25 which each form, through alternating pairs of winding connections, two north poles and two south poles so that each two north poles follow two south poles. The base body 21 has in the center a cylindrical opening or bore 24 which is formed either as a bearing bush for holding the motor shaft 5 or can be mounted onto the one bearing bush 4 according to Figures 1 and 2 in which the motor shaft 5 is mounted. For this the bearing bush 4 has a free-standing outer collar 40 which bears against the one end face [[side]] 27 of the support element 20 and thus fixes the position of the bearing bush 4.

Please replace the paragraph on page 9 starting at line 16 with the following new paragraph.

The rotor discs 3, 3' stand opposite the end faces [[sides]] 27, 28 of the support element 20 whilst forming slight air gaps and have permanent magnets 30, 30' with circumferentially changing polarity which form the magnetic short-circuit for the magnetic field of the coils of the stator 2.

Please replace the paragraph on page 11 starting at line 6 with the following new paragraph.

The shift claws 610 of the pinion 61 act in the event of torque on the output side for locking the coil spring brake on the ends of the coil spring 8 [[12]] in order to contract the latter, thus to clamp against the outside wall of the bearing bush 4 [[10]].

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Please replace the paragraph on page 11 starting at line 11 with the following new paragraph.

Each of the two spring ends of the coil spring 8 is furthermore assigned a shift region of the rotor disc 3 which releases the coil spring brake, i.e. disengages the coil spring 8 when the axial field motor 1 [[2]] is energized. The one or other shift region acts on the associated spring end of the coil spring 8 in both rotational directions of the rotor disc 3 in order to lift the spring so far away from the outside wall of the bearing bush 4 that it no longer counteracts the rotational movement and only the smallest possible efficiency losses occur during operation of the axial field motor 1 [[2]].

Please replace the paragraph on page 11 starting at line 25 with the following new paragraph.

The gear mechanism of the drive device consists according to Figures 1 and 6 to 8 of a spur wheel gear 6 whose first gear stage contains the pinion 61 which is connected to the motor shaft 5 and meshes with a gear wheel 62 mounted on an axis 65. The pinion 63 of a second gear stage of the spur wheel gear 6 which is mounted coaxial with the gear wheel 62 meshes with a gear wheel 64 which rotates about an axis 66 of the second gear stage and which in turn is coupled to the drive element [[7]] of the adjusting device which is driven by the drive device and in this embodiment consists of a cable winding roller 7 for a cable window lifter.